In the Claims:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (withdrawn) A device which, via at least one surface or one portion, is arranged to be applied to bone and/or tissue in the human body, for example jaw bone, and which, at the surface or portion, is provided with an agent which stimulates bone growth, preferably HA (hydroxyapatite), where at least one surface-bearing part or the portion comprises or consists of compressed bone-compatible and/or tissue-compatible material, preferably titanium powder, characterized in that the powder material and the bone-growth-stimulating agent form a composite material which is obtained by means of impact compaction and, if appropriate, sintering.

2. (withdrawn) The device as claimed in patent claim 1, characterized in that the bone-growth-stimulating/HA agent is arranged completely or partially in or at the actual surface layer and can thus be exposed to the bone and/or tissue in question.

3. (withdrawn) The device as claimed in patent claim 1, characterized in that the bone-growth-stimulating agent is in the form of particulate fractions with sizes in the range of 90-120 μm.

4. (withdrawn) The device as claimed in patent claim 1, characterized in that titanium powder with considerable purity, preferably a purity of 99.99%, and a relatively small particle

size (Wah Chang HP (or CP) -325 Mesh T080014 (010607)) constitutes the base for the composite structure.

5. (withdrawn) The device as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that titanium powder in a quantity of ca. 90-98%, preferably ca. 95%, and HA powder in a quantity of 2-10%, preferably 5%, form the starting material for the material compacted by impaction and possible sintering.

6. (previously amended) A method for producing a device, which, via at least one surface or one portion, is arranged to be applied to bone and/or tissue in a human body, the device at the surface or portion comprising a powder agent which stimulates bone growth, wherein at least one surface-bearing part or the portion comprises compressed bone-compatible and/or tissue-compatible powder material, the method comprising:

mixing together the bone-compatible and/or tissue-compatible powder material and said powder agent,

applying the mixture in a mold cavity of a mold arranged in a machine which effects impact compaction,

activating an impacting unit of the machine so that the impacting unit acts on the mold and transfers the energy to the powder mixture and thereby creates a blank for the device, and

treating the blank in one or more treatment units for producing the device from the blank.

7. (previously amended) The method according to claim 6, wherein treating the blank ~~is~~ comprises sintering and/or heat treating and subjecting the blank to chemical, electrochemical

and/or mechanical treatment or machining.

8. (previously amended) The method according to claim 6, wherein the bone-compatible and/or tissue-compatible powder material comprises titanium powder and the powder agent comprises hydroxyapatite that has been crushed and screened to a fraction 90-120 μm.

9. (currently amended) The method according to claim ~~8,~~ 6, wherein the bone-compatible and/or tissue-compatible powder material comprises titanium powder and the powder agent comprises hydroxyapatite, and wherein the mixture comprises about 95% titanium powder and 5% hydroxyapatite powder~~, and wherein the titanium powder and the hydroxyapatite powder are mixed in a dry state, with agitation and stirring~~.

10. (previously amended) The method according to claim 8, wherein the machine is controlled so as to generate an impact compaction energy of about 335 Nm or higher and to execute one or more impacts against the mold.

11. (previously amended) The method according to claim 6, wherein particles of the titanium powder are compressed such that the particles of titanium powder substantially surround particles of the powder agent.

12. (previously amended) The method according to claim 6, wherein positions of particles of the powder agent are controlled upon mixture and application in the mold cavity of the mold, and wherein the blank is machined so that particles of the powder agent are present at

the surface exposed to the bone and/or tissue.

13. (cancelled)

14. (previously presented) The method according to claim 6, wherein the powder agent comprises hydroxyapatite.

15. (previously presented) The method according to claim 6, wherein the device comprises an implant.

16. (previously presented) The method according to claim 6, wherein the device is applied to a jaw bone.

17. (previously presented) The method according to claim 6, wherein the compressed bone-compatible and/or tissue-compatible powder material comprises titanium powder.

18. (currently amended) The method according to claim ~~6,~~ 7, wherein the machining comprises milling, turning, or shot-peening.

19. (currently amended) The method according to claim ~~6,~~ 8, wherein the titanium powder has a purity of 99.99%.